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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,098	09/12/2003	Thomas Mason	D-1188	8877

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, KIMBERLY D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2876

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Supplemental Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/662,098	Applicant(s) MASON ET AL.	
	Examiner Kimberly D. Nguyen	Art Unit 2876	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-60 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-60 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The instant Office action is a Supplemental Non-Final office action of the Non-Final action paper no. 20070402. The examiner respectfully regrets for any inconvenience to applicants.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. For example, the limitation(s) such as "first paper moving device," "second paper moving device" was not clearly defined/supported in the specification. These limitations are more fit/supported with/in the specification/claims of U.S. patent 5,879,092 than the instant specification. For the purpose of examination, the examiner respectfully/broadly interprets the limitations "first paper moving device," "second paper moving device" as the "paper supply roll," "paper take-up roll," respectfully.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-13, 35-38 and 59-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Brannan et al. (US 5,879,092 cited by applicants; hereinafter “Brannan”).

Re claims 1-4, 35-38 and 59-60: Brannan teaches an apparatus as shown in figures 2 and 7 comprising:

an automated banking machine including a first paper moving device (16 in fig. 2), a second paper moving device (18 in fig. 2, 114 in fig. 7), a paper testing arrangement (70, 78, apparatus for indicating fault conditions, column 2 lines 53-64), and a currency dispenser operative to dispense currency (column 1 lines 16-28, column 5 lines 18-50),

wherein the paper testing arrangement (70, 78) is operative to test the ability of paper in the automated banking machine to be moved by the first paper moving device responsive to both operation of the second paper moving device to move the paper and non operation of the second paper moving device (column 7 lines 18-65), (as shown in figure 2, Brannan teaches paper detectors (70, 78) operate to detect/determine such that there is a paper jam or the paper on the supply roll (16) is low “*independently*” from the second paper moving device (18), which meets the claimed limitation “...responsive to both operation of the second paper moving device to move the paper and non operation of the second paper moving device”)

wherein the automated banking machine is operative to generate at least one fault signal responsive to at least one of

the inability of the paper to be moved by the first paper moving device despite operation of the second paper moving device, and

the ability of the paper to be moved by the first paper moving device despite non operation of the second paper moving device (column 7 lines 18-65, Brannan teaches electronic circuit 74 operates to output fault indication signals in response to a determination that there is a paper jam or the paper on the supply roll 16 is low (specifically column 7 lines 51+), independently, regardless of the operation/non-operation of the second paper moving device 18).

Re claim 5: Brannan teaches wherein the take-up roll (18) is adapted to rotate to take up printed paper, wherein the first paper moving device (16) comprises a take-up roll drive (116 in fig. 7) adapted to rotate the take-up roll (column 9 lines 64-67).

Re claim 6: Brannan teaches the apparatus further comprising a printer (journal printer 12 in fig. 2 and 106 in fig. 7), wherein the printer is adapted to move paper there-through and print thereon ("Printer 12 includes a conventional type drive schematically indicated 20 for moving the paper 14 there-through after each line of data has been printed thereon." column 5 lines 32+), wherein the second paper moving device (18) comprises a printer device adapted to move paper relative to the printer ("Take-up roll 18 is also driven by a conventional mechanism so as to rewind and store on the take-up roll the paper that has been printed on by journal printer 12." column 5 lines 35+).

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Re claim 7: Brannan teaches a paper take-up roll (18) and a coordinator (coordinating device/mechanism, column 3 line 3 through column 4 line 2), wherein the coordinator is adapted to cause the printer to move paper and cause the take-up roll to take up moved paper.

Re claim 8: Brannan teaches wherein the printer comprises a journal printer (journal printer 12 in fig. 2 and 106 in fig. 7), wherein the second moving device (18, 114) comprises a journal printer device (journal printer 12 in fig. 2 and 106 in fig. 7).

Re claims 9-10: Brannan teaches the apparatus further comprising a paper take-up roll (18, 114), wherein the take-up roll is adapted to rotate to take up printed paper, wherein the first paper moving device (16, 112) comprises a take-up roll drive (116) adapted to rotate the take-up roll (114 as shown in fig. 7 column 9 lines 48-67),

a sensor, wherein the sensor is operative to sense movement of the take-up roll (the take-up roll is controlled/coordinated by the electronic circuit 116 and the processor; column 10 lines 51-55, column 4 lines 3-9),

at least one computer (the electronic circuit 116 and the processor) in operative connection with the sensor,

wherein the at least one computer is adapted to coordinate operation of the journal printer drive (108) and the take-up roll drive (116; column 10 lines 51-64),

wherein the at least one computer is operative responsive to the sensor to determine whether the take-up roll has failed to take up moved paper (column 4 lines 24-35),

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wherein the at least one computer is operative to generate the at least one fault signal responsive to a determination that the take-up roll has failed to take up moved paper (column 4 lines 24-35).

Re claims 11-13: Brannan teaches the automated banking machine includes at least one input device (such as accepting deposits, transfer funds and conduct other types of banking transactions; column 1 lines 21-28), wherein the least one input device is operative to receive at least one input from users of the automated banking machine.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 14-34 and 39-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brannan in view of Coutts et al. (US 6,311,165; hereinafter "Coutts").

The teaching of Brannan has been discussed above.

Re claims 14, 39 and 41: Brannan fails to specifically teach the automated banking machine is operative to communicate with a service center remotely located from the automated banking machine, wherein the at least one computer is operative to submit a service signal to the service center responsive to the generation of the at least one fault signal.

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Coutts teaches the automated banking machine is operative to communicate with a service center (remote field service) remotely located from the automated banking machine, wherein the at least one computer is operative to submit a service signal to the service center responsive to the generation of the at least one fault signal (such as a card or paper jam, or replenishable items such as cash or receipt paper; column 35 lines 24-38, column 34 lines 32-44).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate submitting a service signal to the remote service as taught by Junkins to the teaching of Brannan in order to alert the service agent of the problem (i.e., such as a card or paper jam) occurred at the automated banking machine.

Re claims 15-34, 40 and 42-58: Brannan teaches wherein responsive to determining that the request requires movement of the paper, the automated banking machine is operative to test the ability of the paper to be moved by the paper testing arrangement, and wherein responsive to the generation of the at least one fault signal. As shown in figure 2, Brannan teaches paper detectors (70, 78) operate to detect/determine such that there is a paper jam or the paper on the supply roll (16) is low and electronic circuit 74 operates to output fault indication signals in response to the determination (column 7 lines 18-65).

Brannan fails to teach or fairly suggest wherein the automated banking machine further comprises at least one output device,

wherein the least one input device is operative to receive at least one input including a customer request,

wherein the automated banking machine is operative to determine whether the request requires movement of the paper,

the automated banking machine is operative to provide an output from the automated banking machine through the at least one output device reflective that the request cannot be accomplished.

Coutts teaches wherein the automated banking machine further comprises at least one output device (cash dispenser, receipt printer, error dialogs, etc.; column 49 line 45 through column 50 line 26), wherein the least one input device is operative to receive at least one input including a customer request (e.g., the customer inserts card to request a cash withdrawal, a balance inquiry, etc.; column 49 line 45 through column 50 line 26), wherein the automated banking machine is operative to determine whether the request requires movement of the paper (column 15 lines 52-60), the automated banking machine is operative to provide an output from the automated banking machine through the at least one output device reflective that the request cannot be accomplished (column 16 lines 34-44). As for claims 16-17, Coutts teaches wherein the least one input device includes a card reader operative to receive a card, and wherein responsive to generation of the at least one fault signal the automated banking machine is operative to output the card from the card reader (column 48 lines 48-55, column 48 lines 22-64).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the well-known input/output device as taught by Coutts to the teaching of Brannan to accept input and to dispense output to the user.

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Conclusion

Examiner's note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimberly D. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-2402. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on 571-272-2402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kimberly D Nguyen
Primary Examiner

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kim Nguyen", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.